

NORWEGIAN VESSEL SUNK BY GERMANS

HUNS UNABLE TO DEBOUCH ON SOUTH BANK OF MATZ

Despite Repeated Violent Efforts French Hold South of Chevrincourt and Marest-Sur-Matz and Advance Both On Aronde Front and East of Mery.

(Associated Press)

London, June 12.—"The Germans are taking seriously the American thrust at the apex of their line in the Clignon valley (northwest of Chateau Thierry), and thus far have used five divisions in attempting to counter it, but entirely without success," Reuters' correspondent at French headquarters telegraphs under Tuesday's date. "Two fresh divisions were thrown at the American center at Bouresches this morning in a fruitless attempt to recapture the village."

Paris, June 12.—The battle continued during last night on the front between Montdidier and the river Oise, without great change in the situation, the war office announced today.

On the French left additional progress was made by the French troops in the region east of Mery and Genlis wood.

Near the center along the Aronde front in the region of St. Maur the Loge farm Antheuil, the French repulsed violent attacks by the enemy.

Despite repeated efforts the Germans on the French right were not able to debouch on the south bank of the Matz river.

The French are holding in that part of the battle area south of Chevrincourt and Marest-Sur-Matz.

South of the Aisne on the front between Soissons and the Marne the Germans attacked this morning. Fighting is going on between the river and the Villers-Cotterets forest. Violent combats are being fought on the front of Dommiery, Cutry and south of Ambleny.

Smashing the German line on the left wing, the French have advanced a mile on a front of seven and one half miles and threaten the German gains on the center and along the right bank of the Oise. At the apex of their advance the Germans are within seven miles of Compiègne on the northwest. On the French right center the Germans have gained four miles along the Oise to Bethancourt, but apparently have not budged the allied lines on the left bank.

The statement reads: "The battle between Montdidier and the Oise continued without great change during the night. On our left all attempted attacks by the enemy against positions we had reconquered were broken."

"The French troops have realized new progress east of Mery and the Genlis wood. Violent German attacks have likewise been repulsed by the forces on the Aronde front, at St. Maur, the Loge farm and Antheuil. The French troops have withstood the shock of attacks and inflicted heavy losses upon the assailants while guarding their positions."

"On the right the Germans, despite repeated efforts, have not been able to debouch south of the Matz. The

French are holding that part of the field south of Chevrincourt and Marest-Sur-Matz.

"While Boches Were Preparing. "According to new information from the battle front the French counter-attack yesterday occurred while a powerful German attack was in preparation on the same front. French troops came in contact with heavy forces of the enemy and threw them into disorder."

"Prisoners taken by one French division are found to belong to four different German divisions."

"South of the Aisne the Germans attacked this morning the same front. The French troops are going on the front of Dommiery, Cutry and south of Ambleny."

JACK JOHNSON HAS LITTLE CHANCE TO WEAR KHAKI

(International News Service.)

Washington, June 12.—Jack Johnson will be disappointed in his reported ambition to join the American army. According to advices from Spain today, the former heavyweight champion, who is a fugitive from justice from Chicago, wants to "come back" by donning the khaki, but when officials heard of it they promptly said any application he made would not be approved by the adjutant-general's office.

Johnson was under indictment for white slavery when he jumped his bail. Accordingly, he is unable to return to the United States. The crime charged is sufficient to bar him from any army, officials pointed out.

ITALIAN TORPEDO BOATS CORNER AUSTRIAN SHIPS

(Associated Press.)

Venice, Tuesday, June 11.—One Austrian dreadnought was destroyed and a second one damaged in the torpedo attack made by Italian torpedo boats upon an Austrian naval division near the Dalmatian islands on Monday. It was officially stated tonight in a communication by the chief of staff of the Italian navy.

FISHERMEN'S PROTEST ANSWERED WITH BOMBS

(International News Service.)

London, June 12.—When fishermen protested against the German submarine order "to get off the sea" U-boats bombed and sunk seventeen Irish fishing boats off Kilkenny on May 31, the Mail stated today.

FORMER ATTACHE OF U. S. EMBASSY UNDER ARREST

(Associated Press.)

Dallas, Tex., June 12.—Stillman Evans, former attaché at the American legation at Copenhagen, is under arrest here today in charge of agents of the United States customs service. Local authorities said he was held in connection with a smuggling charge against a man named Conn in New York. Evans and Conn recently were fellow passengers from Europe. The time for his examination has not yet been set.

ENEMY'S ADVANTAGE ON RIVER OISE POINTED OUT

(Associated Press.)

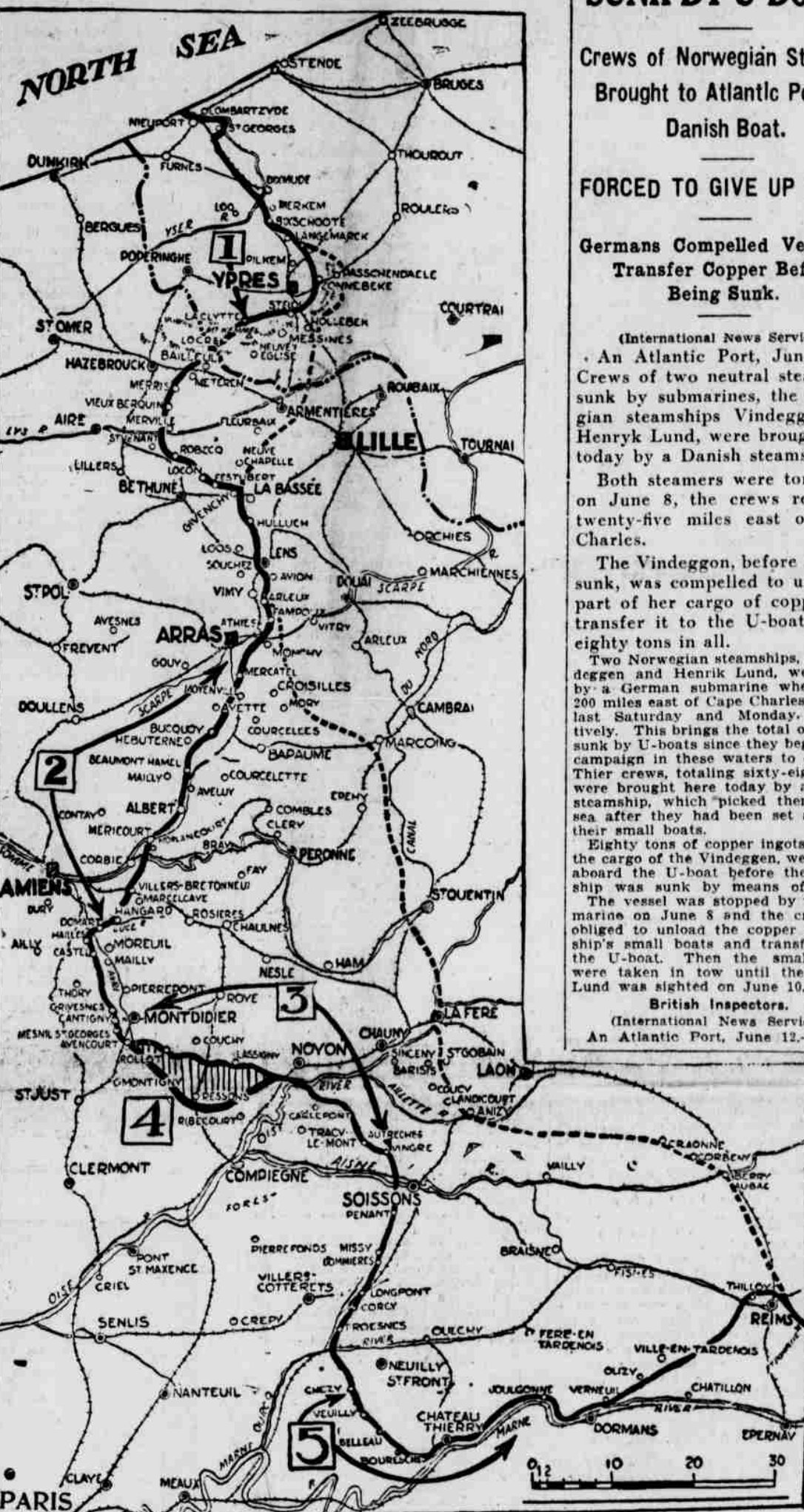
London, June 12.—The advance of the Germans on the right bank of the river Oise, telegraphs the Paris correspondent of Reuters, limited, is bound to tell on the other bank. The entire front of the German line and their positions on the two banks into line. That, he says, is the only advantage gained yesterday by the Germans.

HOUSE COMMITTEE NOT AGREED ON CREEL'S REQUEST

(International News Service.)

Washington, June 12.—The house appropriations committee reached no conclusion today on a request of George Creel, chairman of the committee, for an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the committee and will recall Creel tomorrow for a further conference. Creel was before the committee again today giving further explanations of what he proposes to do with the funds.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE



This map shows the whole 250-mile front over which the greatest battle in history is being waged. The figure 1 is the Ypres front, where the German drive was checked in May. Fig. 2 is the Arras front, where the fifth phase of the great battle may be fought. Fig. 3 is the Montdidier-Soissons front, where the Germans are trying to smash into the line out toward the west. Fig. 4 shows the gain made in the first two days of the battle now being waged—the fourth phase of the offensive. Fig. 5 is the Marne front, where American marines, fighting gloriously, stopped the Germans at Chateau Thierry. Since the above map was drawn the Hun had advanced to Rebecourt, but has been hurled back below Montdidier. Americans won a victory near Chateau Thierry.

The present German efforts are being exerted along the first, or Oise, front.



Where the New Drive was Launched. The Shaded Territory Shows the Ground Gained by the Germans Sunday and Monday.

In them Hindenburg has three objectives, namely: 1. To progress southward and capture Compiègne, "gateway to Paris," and reach the river Oise from the west. Compiègne is one of the chief French points of support before Paris. 2. To encircle or capture the forest and village of Villers-Cotterets, another important railway center which is one of the strongest of the allied positions. 3. By succeeding in the first two movements to force the whole allied line between Montdidier and Chateau Thierry to fall back upon Paris, thus straitening the German line and rendering it safe from the danger of flanking attacks by Gen. Foch's armies. The German efforts to reach the Oise are barred by an immense chain of

high, forest-covered hills, including the woods of Laigue, Compiègne and Villers-Cotterets. These constitute a natural fortress which will prove of invaluable aid to the French in stopping the advance. In the drive to the Marne the Germans had no such obstacles before them.

The success of an attempt to catch the allied armies in a trap in the triangle of Montdidier-Compiègne-Noyon and destroy or flank the army holding the Aisne front, between Noyon and Soissons, rests on the assumption that the French line was so thinly held that a break through would be easy.

Gen. Foch, however, appreciated the menace and was ready with a tremendously reinforced army to meet the advance. For several days it had been generally expected that the new drive would come just where it did. It could not have come on any part of the front to suit the allies any better.

This line at present is held by French troops, but on each flank is a huge American army which can be thrown into the fight at twenty-four hours' notice. The extreme mobility of Pershing's men was shown when they stopped the German advance at Chateau-Thierry. Besides the Americans, great masses of French and British reserves are in readiness behind the line of the present battle.

French Are Confident. There is a new and reassuring ring to the French official reports which was not there during the Marne drive. Such phrases as "Our troops everywhere sustained the shock along the entire line," "our units of the first line continued to offer defense foot by foot," and "the enemy were strongly held by our troops," convey the promise that the allies this time will not be long in parrying the German thrust.

NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS

Crews of Norwegian Steamers Brought to Atlantic Port by Danish Boat.

FORCED TO GIVE UP CARGO

Germans Compelled Vessel to Transfer Copper Before Being Sunk.

(International News Service.) An Atlantic Port, June 12.—Crews of two neutral steamships sunk by submarines, the Norwegian steamships Vindeggen and Henrik Lund, were brought here today by a Danish steamship.

Both steamers were torpedoed on June 8, the crews reported, twenty-five miles east of Cape Charles.

The Vindeggen, before she was sunk, was compelled to unload a part of her cargo of copper and transfer it to the U-boat, about eighty tons in all.

Two Norwegian steamships, the Vindeggen and Henrik Lund, were sunk by a German submarine when about 200 miles east of Cape Charles, Va., on last Saturday and Monday, respectively. This brings the total of vessels sunk by U-boats since they began their campaign in these waters to eighteen. Their crews, totaling sixty-eight men, were brought here today by a Danish steamship, which picked them up at sea after they had been set adrift in their small boats.

Eighty tons of copper ingots, part of the cargo of the Vindeggen, were taken aboard the U-boat before the steamship was sunk by means of bombs. The vessel was stopped by the submarine on June 8 and the crew was obliged to unload the copper into the ship's small boats and transfer it to the U-boat. Then the small boats were taken in tow until the Henrik Lund was sighted on June 10.

British Inspectors. (International News Service.) An Atlantic Port, June 12.—British

FRENCH THREATEN HUN GAINS ON CENTER FRONT

German Line On Left Wing Smashed, French Troops Advancing Mile On Front of 7 1/2 Miles—Enemy Fails to Shift Allied Lines On the Left Bank of the Oise River.

German efforts to batter down the French defenses between Montdidier and the Oise, begun on Sunday, seem to have been checked on the third day of the struggle.

On the western end of the battle line the French have counter-attacked and regained important ground, while on the center and right repeated efforts by the enemy to exploit his earlier successes have been met with stern resistance by the French, who claim that the Germans are being held.

At the moment when the plunge of the foe west of the Oise appears to have met with a reverse, the front to the southeast between Aisne and the Marne has again flamed up. Striking the allied line southwest of Soissons in the neighborhood of Dommiery, Cutry and south of Ambleny, the Germans have begun what may be a very serious threat to the security of the allies north to the Oise.

To Outflank French on North.

The attack would seem for the moment to be almost equal in importance to that east of Montdidier. It appears to be an effort on the part of the enemy to cut in south of Compiègne forest, outflanking the French to the north and compelling their retirement and relocation of the whole allied line from Montdidier to Chateau Thierry. Except for the fact that heavy fighting is in progress, nothing is known of events on this new battle area, but the struggle there will be watched with some concern until the magnitude of the German thrust is developed. The French still hold the left bank of the Oise, although they may have readjusted their lines in the northern sections of the Ourschamp and Carlepont forests. Their positions there, however, will become very awkward should the Germans drive west of Soissons and make considerable ground.

The success of French counter-attacks along the western wing of the battle front has forced the Germans into a sort of pocket, bounded on the east by the Oise river and on the west by the high preparatory west of the Matz. Squaring in from this wedge the French appear to be holding the foe for the present at least.

Paris remains confident in the outcome, while military observers in London view the latest enemy attempt as a diversion preparatory to a greater blow further north. The Germans, it is held there, have made all the gains between Montdidier and Noyon they had hoped to make.

Northwest of Chateau Thierry American marines have driven the Germans entirely from Belleau wood and have added 300 prisoners to their bag. Tuesday's victory came right after the advance of Monday, when the Germans were forced back to the northern fringe of the wood. Berlin's report on Monday's fighting in Belleau broke down with heavy losses. There has been no important activity on the other sectors where American troops are stationed.

The Germans have not reacted against the British advance north of the Somme around Morlancourt. Three hundred prisoners, including five officers, were taken by the British in their advance there yesterday night. In the center of the Macedonian front French troops have driven the Bulgarians from several villages and captured 140 prisoners and war material. Serbian troops repulsed an enemy attack near Dobruja, while there has been violent artillery activity west of the Vardar river.

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customs inspectors worked with American inspectors for the first time here today when a big trans-Atlantic liner arrived from a Dutch port. The British inspectors came here after Halifax was abandoned as a port of search.

The vessel was given one of the most thorough searches yet given a vessel arriving in an American port. No passengers will be permitted to land until tomorrow.

Five members of the women's motor corps of America are assisting customs officials in searching the women passengers, and the liner's pier is in control of army and navy intelligence officers.

The Henrik Lund was from Norfolk for New York. Stopped by the submarine, the crew of this ship was likewise ordered into small boats and the ship sent to the bottom by bombs. Then the two crews were taken in tow, and when the Danish vessel was sighted, according to their story, the submarine cut them adrift and submerged.

The Vindeggen was bound here from a South American port, her copper consigned to the American Smelting and Refining company. The destruction of these two ships makes four flying the Norwegian flag which have been victims of German submarines in American waters. The two others were the Vinland, sunk on June 5, and the Eidvold, sunk June 9, both off the Virginia capes.

OFFICIAL DENIALS FAIL TO DOWN U-BOAT STORY

(International News Service.)

Norfolk, Va., June 12.—In spite of repeated official denials that any U-boats have been destroyed in American waters, a report persisted in naval circles here today that three German submarines have been destroyed since Sunday.

An attempt is being made to identify a mass of wreckage found floating at sea.

(International News Service.) Simultaneously with the stopping of the German drive on the front between Montdidier and the Oise river (where the latest German offensive was opened on Sunday), a tremendous new battle blazed up today on the northern end of the Aisne-Marne line.

The Germans began attacking over the fourteen-mile front from Soissons to Villers-Cotterets and violent fighting is raging around Dommiery, Cutry and Ambleny.

In the meantime the German crown prince has not relaxed his pressure on the Montdidier-Oise field, but has kept up an uninterrupted series of assaults along both flanks of the line and upon the center.

The situation in this zone of combat may be summarized as follows: "Left flank. The French have made further gains east of Mery and the sector of the Genlis wood. Terrific efforts by the Germans to recapture ground the French took from them yesterday, were repulsed with heavy losses."

"On the center. The Germans employed powerful forces in an endeavor to throw the French back upon the Aronde river, but all of the thrusts broke down under the French fire and the stout-hearted resistance of Gen. Foch's veterans."

"Right wing. German forces that had crossed to the southern bank of the Matz river, five miles north of Compiègne, tried vainly to advance from the southern bank, but were thrown back repeatedly to their old positions."

All indications today were that the Germans have been definitely stopped by armies defending Paris, although they may be able to achieve further local gains.

The French have continued to concentrate their heaviest pressure against the western side of the German salient, massing their attacks over a seven-mile front lying south-east from Rubescourt.

(Rubescourt is two and one-half miles south of Montdidier.) Americans have played an important part in the recent fighting. On the southern end of the Picardy front American artillery aided the French in preparation for a counter-attack against the Germans southwest of Montdidier.

On the Marne front American marines have again distinguished themselves by storming Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry, capturing 300 prisoners, some cannon and machine guns.

There have been minor operations upon the Flanders front.

This was the eighty-fourth day of the German grand offensive and the fourth day of the new drive south of Noyon and Montdidier.

MISS MARY RICE AND CLAUDE DOVER WED

(Special To The News.)

Huntsville, Ala., June 12.—Claude Davis, one of the most widely known insurance men of this city, and Miss Mary Rice, of Huntsville, were married this morning at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solon Rice, Rev. F. L. Wear, of the Presbyterian church, officiating.

The bride wore a handsome going-away suit of navy blue, and was attended by her sister, Mrs. George Hatch, as matron of honor, and the groom was attended by his uncle, William Cummings, as best man.

The bride is one of Huntsville's loveliest girls. She is a brunette of pronounced type, and the young couple have hosts of friends, who will wish for them a long and happy life.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis left on the 5:30 train for Nashville and Louisville, where they will enjoy a short honeymoon.

LITTLE SISTERS DROWN IN PENSACOLA BAY

(International News Service.)

Pensacola, Fla., June 12.—Ruth Frank, 18, and Hilda Frank, 14, daughters of Milton Frank, a well-known resident of this place, were drowned late yesterday afternoon in Pensacola bay. They were bathing in shallow water and stepped into a deep hole. Nellie Frank, 12, another sister, was saved by the heroic work of her uncle, Joseph Hamner.

OPPOSES AMENDMENTS TO PROHIBITION MEASURES

(International News Service.)

Washington, June 12.—While not opposed to introduction of any separate prohibition legislation senators may see fit to offer, President Wilson, it became known today, is opposed to attaching any prohibition amendment to pending appropriation bills.